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Hongkong Daily Press.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

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NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
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MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARS,
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The addition of antiseptics REMOVES SKIN IMPURITIES, it is a Specific
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SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
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Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

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Less old than the above.

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[a40]

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You pay a small sum down—say \$10.
Then \$5 every succeeding month.
And before you know where you are
The SINGER belongs to you.

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Moderate charges. Work solicited.

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CARTRIDGES 9, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,
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AMMUNITION in Variety.

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Bath to each room.

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Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing

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Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for

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Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.

Private and Special Dining Rooms.

European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European

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Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.

Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.

Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans

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Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th June 1903.

[a1082]

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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished

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FINEST VINTAGES FROM
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	1 doz. Qts. 2 doz. Pts	
B. ST. ESTEPHE (Red Capsule)	88.00	\$9.00
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D. LA ROSE (Red Capsule)	13.50	14.50
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed. Lieber's.
P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.
On the 28th April, at the Acadia, Robinson's Road, Kowloon, the wife of W. King, of a son.
DEATH.
At G.O. Hosp., 28th inst. 10.30 p.m., T. H. GIDLEY, late Insp. of Police, 31 years.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DEE YU ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, 29TH APRIL, 1904

Only the other day, and then in a way incidentally, we alluded to the Protocol of 1901 and the manner in which one of its chief stipulations—that providing for the proper administration of the Harbour Dues—had been silently permitted to fall into oblivion through the benumbing action of that most deadly of soporifics, "International Concord." It is only right to add that there is one point on which there has been no paralysis, and in regard to which the "Concord" has shown itself indeed very much alive. We, of course, allude to the penalties demanded from China in part payment for the damages to life and property caused through the crazy escapade of the Empress Tsz'xi, who had usurped, without the requisite strength to control her ticklish steed, the reins of government. Wise in its generation, the Concord had assessed the damages at £27,500,000 sterling, but had so manoeuvred the incidence that, while the crime to be punished had been committed by Peking acting under the inspiration of the Dowager Empress and her satellites, the indemnity to be exacted was carefully saddled on the provinces, who had taken no part whatever in the *énée*, and even beyond this had taken active steps to preserve the peace of the

Empire. Stranger still was the allocation of the penalties, which for the most part were to be applied in an exactly reversed proportion to the losses undergone by the several members of the Accord. A table of percentages will be interesting, as while the other parts of the Protocol were given wide publicity, this, which in the end it gave to what was really the ruling feature of the Concord, has been steadily suppressed, even by those whose apparent interest it was to have the miscarriage of justice publicly exposed. The following were the percentage rates which each of the Powers forming the Concord were to receive:—

Russia .. 28.97
Germany .. 20.02
France .. 15.75
Great Britain .. 11.03
Japan .. 7.73
United States .. 7.32
Italy .. 5.91
Belgium .. 1.89
The Rest .. 1.38

Actually the amount of Russia's claim was in sterling £20,008,116 12s. 11d. Germany's of nearly fourteen million making a bad second. As this was a matter of *entente* it was held on the part of the other Powers to be "bad form" to ask any questions. The use made of these pretended indemnities has become matter of history. While the greater number of the Powers proceeded to divide the amounts amongst those who had been the actual sufferers, these two proceeded to use the indemnities in still further weakening China. Russia on the security of the capitalised amount at once raised a loan of some fifteen millions sterling, which she applied to warlike preparations in Manchuria, under the false pretence of safeguarding her new railway; while Germany, whose credit in financial quarters was better, did not have formally to pledge the amount, but nevertheless made use of the windfall in still further pushing her interests in Shantung. Regarding Russia's action in the settlement a writer in reviewing a couple of months after its close the events of the year 1901 made the following remarks. Russia had been using her influence in the Accord to screen the worst of the conspirators in the Palace Intrigue: "Russia's action took, however, a much more offensive tone; she practically forbade others to demand the punishment of 'Tuan. The extraordinary thing about all these pretensions of Russia is not so much their extraordinary and unprecedented nature, as that the Powers concerned permitted this language to be made use of to them. Had Russia been warned off the premises when these rudenesses commenced, and the insolent demands of her representatives been treated with the contempt they deserved, we should have heard nothing more of these pretences." Unfortunately Britain, in her weak but honest desire to have in the supposed interests of peace some settlement arrived at, took of all others the course most especially fitted to hasten the inevitable war by conniving at these glaring and inconsistent exactions. The subsequent course of events has proved, what at the time was shrewdly suspected, and what ought to have been perfectly well known to the British Government, that Russia, so far from being entitled to the countenance of the other Powers, had actually been herself the first and main instigator of the Palace Plot, and had actually gone so far as to promise to Li Hung-chang and his mistress immunity in case of their expelling the British Minister from Peking. Li was too cautious in his methods, and was quietly shelved by the more truculent actors in the Plot, which eventually fell into the hands of bunglers like Yung-Lu and Tung Fushiang who made the mistake of rousing a general anti-foreign campaign in which Russia was ostensibly bound to act, while secretly screening the chief conspirators from the punishment due to their deserts. It was for this service, and not for any pretended wrong suffered by herself, that Russia demanded her twenty million pounds; and the attempt to blink this fact, disgraceful as it was to British honour and British prudence, has more than anything else contributed to the loss of British prestige in the Far East; which in turn, by paralysing her best meant efforts, now unfortunately too late, to bring about more wholesome conditions, has rendered necessary the present war. In it, it is hardly necessary to add the honours are not Britain's, and we hope the lesson of our previous diplomatic bungle will not result in our again tying our hands in the entangling meshes of another pretended "Concord." Unfortunately, judging from recent utterances both on the Continent and at home, the warning is more than ever necessary.

It was sixteen years ago yesterday since an Imperial Japanese Decree constituted a Privy Council for that country.

We are requested to state that the auction sale of furniture belonging to Captain Simpson by Messrs. Hughes and Hough will take place at No. 3 Cameron Villas, Peak, to-day at 11 a.m. instead of 11.30 a.m. as previously advertised.

Today is a Portuguese national *fête* day, known as the "Juramento da Carta Constitucional." As there are two Portuguese warships now in the harbour it is probable that the anniversary will be fittingly commemorated.

The Viceroy of Szechuan has strongly advised the Waiwapi not to grant a concession to any foreign corporation for the construction of the proposed railway from Szechuen to Hankow. The Viceroy recommends that the line, which would prove of great importance, should be built with Chinese capital, and suggests that the Government should provide some part of the money. The cost of the line has been estimated at 20,000,000 taels.

When the late Sir Edwin Arnold said that he had composed *The Light of Asia* "in the brief intervals of days without leisure," he hardly did justice to the curious feat he really performed in reading off all that blank verse *ex tempore*. The poem was actually improvised when Sir Edwin, after a hard day's journalistic work, rested on the sofa evening by evening and dictated to his wife. This was his second wife, an American lady, granddaughter of Dr. Channing.

"Oh, that is a great mistake. I am sure lots of Americans would pay any sum to live in the cabins occupied by me." That is what the Kaiser is reported to have rejoined to the captain of the *König Albert* before changing his quarters from the liner to the *Hohenzollern* on reaching Naples the other day. The Kaiser had asked the captain whether the state cabins would remain in the same state as when he had occupied them, and the reply was in the negative. But, as the Emperor remarked, that was a great mistake.

Scientific knowledge of plague dates from the year 1894, when the famous Japanese bacteriologist Kitasato discovered what is now known as the *bacillus pestis*. The production of an anti-toxin followed, and is already proved to be of great preventive value. Dr. Kitasato has added other achievement to this. He was the first to isolate the bacillus of lockjaw, or tetanus, and, together with von Behring, he produced the diphtheria anti-toxin which has since saved many thousands of lives. He is the most distinguished scientist that Japan has yet produced.

The report that the Tsar intended to proceed to the front is declared untrue by the S. Petersburg correspondent of the *Echo de Paris*. He ought to be in a position to know, seeing that French journalists in the Russian capital have lately shown themselves to be in the swim. One advantage at least which France, or its Press, derives from the Russian alliance. Instead of setting out for Mukden, Nicholas II. is going to Moscow for the Holy Week to pray for the success of his arms in the Far East. Possibly General Kuropatkin may think that his Imperial master will help him more in this way than by sharing his headquarters at the front in a railway saloon carriage.

We take the following from the *Shanghai Times* (in which paper, by the way, we are glad to see a great improvement since it last changed hands):—Of late a number of sensational war despatches have appeared in a Hearst paper in New York credited to "Douglas Story, Special Commissioner of the New York American in the Far East." A well-known war correspondent who is at present in Shanghai, told a *Times* man yesterday that these despatches are fakes pure and simple and that at the time one was supposed to have been sent Douglas Story was on a steamer en route for Japan. The innermost workings of the thing is this. Douglas Story represents the *Daily Express*, and that paper has an arrangement whereby it exchanges despatches with the Hearst paper. The latter takes Story's despatches, rewrites and elaborates them, and then publishes them as the work of their special commissioner. In this way the reputation of a man which has taken many years in the building is being destroyed. Douglas Story it is said is taking action against the offending paper.

The following from the *Freeman's Journal* (Dublin) of the 15th March may be read with some amusement.—Yesterday the end had come for Russia in the Eastern seas. Port Arthur had fallen. The news was confirmed in every British centre on the Chinese coast, from Wei-haiwei right down to Shanghai, and we dare say also to Hongkong. It happens, however, as we now know, that the news was untrue. The fact is that the Japanese have now tried four times to force their way into Port Arthur, and that four times they have failed. They have boasted that they are mistress of the Yellow and Japan Seas, according to a telegram from Tokyo. No doubt they are—for the time being. But they are mistress of neither Port Arthur nor Vladivostok. While the Russians hold these two bases they have the game in their own hands. Amateur strategists imagine that it is a terrible humiliation to Russia to have to keep her fleet in these harbours while the Japanese vessels ride the seas; but what advantage would it be to the Russian fleets to come out unless they could defeat the Japanese, which, of course, they cannot do in their present strength. The fact is the Russian admirals are showing the very highest kind of courage, these days—that is to say, they are showing the capacity of being able to wait and to have patience.

Two more fatal Chinese plague cases were reported yesterday, one in Kowloon City and the other in First Street, Victoria. One of the previous cases has now been traced to Canton, the victim being a recent arrival.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge was the inspirer of *Deeds that Won the Empire*. When in command of the Australian naval station, he happened to be sitting one evening at dinner in Melbourne next to the Rev. W. H. Fit. The Admiral remarked that the youth of Australia were growing up without any adequate knowledge of the great naval and military events that had made the British Empire. The idea sank into Dr. Fitchett's mind, and he shortly afterwards started his series of *Deeds* in the Saturday issue of a Melbourne paper.

The Chinese Government, in return for its sanction to the emigration of Chinese coolies and labourers to South Africa, is demanding from his Majesty's Government, says the Central News, that all regulations forbidding the landing of Chinese in Vancouver and on the Pacific seaboard of the British dominions shall be withdrawn. This stipulation will affect not only British Columbians, but the people of the United States, who will, it is believed, make formal protest against the facilities which Chinamen will have, providing the regulations in Vancouver are withdrawn, for overrunning the Western States of America.

The *Courrier d'Haiphong* of the 7th inst. says:—It will be recalled that by the terms of Article 6 of the diplomatic instrument signed at Paris on the 13th February last, Siam is prevented from maintaining in Battambang, Siophon, and Siemrap any forces but those of the native Police commanded by French officers. If we are correctly informed, the Governor-General of French Indo-China proposes to entrust the organisation of this future militia to several Inspectors of the native guards, on the Tonkin list, whose pay would be met by the budget of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

A Simla despatch, dated the 15th April, says:—The Punjab is in the midst of a terrible plague epidemic. It had twenty-three thousand deaths last week, being an increase of four thousand upon the total of the preceding seven days. The worst affected districts are Shahpur, Sialkot, Ludhiana, Umballa and Lahore. The United Provinces come next to the Punjab, with seven thousand deaths last week, a reduction of one thousand compared with the preceding seven days. The Bombay Presidency, including Bombay City, reports seven thousand deaths, and the whole of the rest of India nine thousand deaths.

LAST OF THE "PAKSHAN."

OBSTRUCTION AT HONGKONG HARBOUR COMPLETELY REMOVED.

The sunken steamer *Pakshan*, formerly owned by Messrs. Bradley & Co., has been completely removed. It will be remembered that in June, 1902, a steamer, the *Pakshan*, lying off West Point, near Jardine's old wharf, disappeared one night in a manner probably never heard of before. An engineer, new to the ship, had taken the cover off a sea valve, allowing water to rush into the engine-room with such force that he was powerless to stop it. The steamer gradually filled and settled down in 50 feet of water.

Mr. E. F. Gibson subsequently made a fruitless attempt to raise the vessel, and, having undertaken the task, was required to remove her in the only remaining way—by dynamite. He was not allowed to use more than 25 pounds of the explosive at one time, so the job was a very long one. To use his own expression, "it was like taking a hundred bites at an apple." Mr. Gibson, of course, would have liked to clear the vicinity of shipping and let one big charge off, but this did not suit the Harbour Master's views. All the material was removed after being blown to pieces, and there is now some clear six fathoms of water at the place.

We understand that Mr. E. F. Gibson will leave for Java by the *Typanas* on Monday for the purpose of demolishing the Dutch mail steamer *Fonina* which is sunk in Sourabaya Harbour. The *Fonina* is a vessel of 2680 tons and lies in 17 fathoms of water.

By kind permission of Lt. Col. Brommberg and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner to-night (weather permitting):—
March....."The Washington Post"
Overture....."Der Königs Lieutenant" Emil Titi
Selection....."Flowerdew" Leslie Stuart
Song....."Au der Weiser".....Fr. Sch. and
Selection....."The Belle of New York".....Körner
Waltz....."Glorio de Dijon".....Andrew
Dance....."The Sun Feast".....Waller
"God Save the King."

MENU.
Hors d'Œuvres
Anchovy on Toast.
SOUP.
Turtle.
FISH.
Baked Fish and Mushroom Sauce.
ENTREES.
Snipe on Toast and Water Cress
Grilled Kidney and Mashed Potatoes
Chicken on Apple with Salad.
JOINTS.
Roast Beef
Roast Saddle of Mutton
Cold Ham.
CUNNY.
Crab.
SALAD.
A la Germane.
VEGETABLES.
Boiled Potatoes Baked Potatoes
Green Peas Stewed Cucumber.
SWISSES.
Fig Pudding Cream Puffs
Orange Ice Cream Finger Cakes.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

JAPANESE CROSSING THE YALU.

LONDON, 28th Ap., 11 a.m.

A Japanese detachment has crossed the Yalu by a pontoon from a point to the South of Wiju.

ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF STARTS FOR THE FRONT.

LONDON, 28th Ap., 11 a.m.

Admiral Skrydloff has started on his journey eastwards.

TWO AFRICAN WARS.

SOMALILAND.

LONDON, 28th Ap., 11 a.m.

A naval force has captured Illig, on the Somaliland coast. Fighting took place at close quarters, the enemy attacking our zarebas. The British loss was slight, whereas the dervishes lost heavily.

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.—TYPHUS OUTBREAK.

LONDON, 28th Ap., 11 a.m.

An outbreak of typhus has occurred among the German forces in South-West Africa. The mortality is as high as 50 per cent.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE WAR.—JAPANESE CROSS THE YALU.

LONDON, 28th April.

A telegram from General Kuropatkin says that the Japanese, the last few days, have been actively preparing to bridge the Yalu and to effect a passage at various points near Wiju. Two companies of infantry and a small detachment of cavalry have actually crossed fifty kilometres below Sianpousike [?], upon which the Russian outposts were strengthened.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINES.

LONDON, 28th April.

A telegram from Port Arthur to S. Petersburg says that experiments with submarine boats have been a brilliant success. This is the first intimation that submarines were at Port Arthur, although it was reported weeks ago that the late Admiral Makaroff had requested some to be sent by rail.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

LONDON, 28th April.

The King and Queen landed at Kingstown in torrents of rain, but met with a most enthusiastic welcome.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, 28th April.

The death is announced of Rear-Admiral Henry May. [The late Admiral W. H. May was born in 1849 and entered the Navy in 1863. He served on the Arctic Expedition in 1875-76, became Captain in 1887; annexed Christmas Island, 1888; Flag-Captain on China Station, 1888-90; Naval Attaché for Europe, 1891-93; Assistant Director of Torpedoes, 1893-95; Chief of the Staff in the Mediterranean, 1895-96, and for the Jubilee Review in 1897, when he was also in command of the Naval Contingent in the Jubilee Procession in London; Controller of the Navy and Director of Naval Ordnance and Torpedoes since 1901. He had the Arctic Medal and the Victorian Order of the Fourth Class.—Ed. D.P.]

THE AUSTRALIAN MINISTRY.

LONDON, 28th April.

A Labour Ministry has been formed in Australia, the Attorney-General being the only non-Labourite member.

NAVAL NOTES.

H.M.S. "VENGEANCE."

The battleship *Vengeance* returned to port yesterday.

SEVERAL DEPARTURES.

The battleships *Albion*, *Glory* and *Ocean*, and the cruisers *Amphitrite* and *Sirius* left yesterday for Mirs Bay. It is understood that they proceed North on the 9th prox. after completing certain firing exercises.

WAR NOTES.

RUSSIA THREATENS A BOYCOTT.

The agents of British and American firms at S. Petersburg have been notified by customers that if the tone of the Press in their respective countries continues to be ill-disposed towards Russia, they will no longer be able to count upon their orders. In this connection it may be noted that S. Petersburg buys enormous quantities of wool and metal goods from Great Britain, and takes a great quantity of raw cotton from America. Some factories have already ceased ordering from British and American firms, declaring that they will be able to do just as well in Germany and Persia.

A NOTE OF ALARM.

M. Gabriel Hanotaux, in the *Paris Journal*, takes an alarming view of the situation in the Far East. The ex-Foreign Minister says:—"Let us, who are neighbours of China, and threatened with the contamination of disorder, be prepared against every eventuality. Enough of digressions, and of false confidences. In Asia, in Europe, all is in suspense. We flatter ourselves that the war will be localised. That is all very well. But it is only a few weeks ago that everyone was positive there would be no war at all. Now that the dogs of war are irrevocably unleashed, again I say, let us be prepared against the unknown future." That "everyone was positive there would be no war" is rather a curious statement. But perhaps M. Hanotaux refers only to France, which was lashed by Russian tales of certain Peace.

PREPARING FOR ANOTHER ATTACK.

An arrival at Hongkong from Japan reports that on the 23rd inst. 16 transports and several tons of ammunition passed through Moji Harbour. There was a rumour that another attack was to be made on Port Arthur on the night of the 28th—that, of course, being last night.

WRECKS IN THE CHINA SEA.

DERELICTS IN THE TRACK OF SHIPPING.

The China Navigation steamer *Kashio*, agents Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, arrived from the North yesterday, after a not uneventful voyage. She left Tientsin on the 19th inst. and Choofoo on the 21st inst. After leaving Choofoo on the voyage to Hongkong very pleasant weather set in. Capt. Brown reports that when Kupchi Point bore N. 23 E. at six miles, he passed a large spar floating, evidently attached to a submerged wreck. Such a derelict, of course, is extremely dangerous, and if a warship or other craft is not sent to destroy it there is no knowing when some ship will fall foul of it on a dark night. Not necessarily between sunset and sunrise either, for foggy weather has been experienced off the China coast, and, considering that the South-west monsoon is about to set in, this state of atmosphere may very likely continue. The *Kashio* experienced dense fog from S. E. Promontory to Turnabout, thence to Port fine with strong N.E. wind. The weather taken all round is very variable.

THE "LEASOCHI."

The China Mutual s.s. *Ping Suey*, Capt. E. Warrall, arrived from Tacoma yesterday. She left Moji on the 23rd April. While steaming between Iki Sima and Turnabout, abreast of Goto Island, a waterlogged junk was sighted. She was of the usual Japanese build, with a high stern. Capt. Warrall steamed close alongside to see if there was anyone to be rescued. No life, however, was to be seen. The derelict, floating at the mercy of the tide, was evidently on her way to be battered to pieces against rocks, or perhaps waiting to send some good ship to destruction. Capt. Warrall, interviewed by a representative of the *Daily Press*, said she was without a doubt the *Leasochi*, from which the Austrian Lloyd s.s. *E. Franz Ferdinand* had picked up three men and a woman. A strip of canvas weather-cloth was fast to the stern, under shelter of which, no doubt, the poor people had shielded themselves from wind and rain during the several days of terrible privation.

MORE ABOUT DOWIE.

There has been some talk of the notorious Dowie visiting Hongkong when Australia becomes too hot for him. At a recent meeting of the Adelaide City Council the Mayor said they would all share with him the deepest regret that there should be found any individual who would dare to stand upon the platform of the citizens' hall of Adelaide, and preach the doctrine of disloyalty against his Majesty their beloved King. He was thankful that Mr. Dowie was not a British subject, but regretted that he belonged to a nation with which the British Empire was on terms of the friendliest national character. The Mayor was specially thanked for his action in refusing Dowie the use of the Town Hall. The followers of Dowie have also received another rebuke. The Rev. C. F. Hawkins, Mr. Dowie's right-hand man in South Australia, in company with several others of the faith, called upon Mr. Bastard, lessee of the City Baths, and requested the use of the baths with the object of immersing a number of converts. The baths were refused. It was rumoured that the waters of the Torrens would be availed of, but search in that direction did not disclose anything. Evidently immersion was postponed. A correspondent suggests that when Dowie comes to Hongkong the Bowrington Canal may prove suitable for his purpose. Dowie, by the way, claims that Elijah returned to the earth. He is very bitter against Freemasonry.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BAND PERFORMANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 27th April.
 Sir,—I am not at all surprised, or troubled, that "Semibreve" after "some pains" has failed to discover the point of my arguments. He convicts himself out of his own mouth of that lack of "ordinary intelligence" which his first letter led me to expect of him! I have no curiosity as to the sum he disburses on taxes generally, but I was curious to know what he considered a handsome sum "to disgorge" for the Military Grant *per se*, and I am forced to the conclusion that he does not know the amount himself, and that the above quoted expression must be accepted as mere claptrap, like the rest of his letters! I note, with amusement, that my "pointless arguments" have pricked his bubble-like ideas of taxation so that what he first stated as a handsome sum has now shrunk to a little more, yet for a fractional portion of this "mite" he arrogates to himself the right to expect the free enjoyment of Military Bands where and when it suits him, Poor "Semibreve"!

I am sure no one wishes to prevent "Semibreve" or any other tax-payer from expressing his views, but he must expect to be laughed at when he talks nonsense. We have your authority, Mr. Editor, for believing that "Semibreve" did express himself without "fear or favour" so much so that you had to tell him that "abuse was no argument."

On one point I quite agree with "Semibreve." The objects on which the military grant is expended have nothing to "do with the case"; his introducing them into his letter is quite in keeping with his other attempts to bolster up the hysterical squeaking with which he started this correspondence and the point of which he (and not I) appears to have lost sight of.

I fully recognise that "Semibreve" has done his little best to substantiate his imaginary rights, and I submit that nothing in my letters can be perverted into accusing him of wishing to study the "potty grievances" of the "Gold-Laced Officers." Nothing is further from my thoughts than to imagine that he has the slightest knowledge of either the one or the other.—I am, Sir, &c.,

GOLD LACE.

[With reference to the second paragraph above, we must, in justice to "Semibreve," state that our remark about abuse not being argument was not addressed only to him.—Ed. D.P.]

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 28th April.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A KIND-HEARTED SOLICITOR.

An Indian watchman, employed at the King Edward Hotel, was charged with assaulting the Hotel lift-boy. Mr. Stephens, solicitor, said that he appeared on behalf of the boy, who he desired to see compensated, but he was not receiving a fee.

After Mr. Ole Martin Anderson, who is in charge of Queen's and Prince's Buildings, and others had given evidence, Mr. Stephens asked His Worship to punish the man severely, for the boy had received a nasty hit on the ear. The drum of his ear, in fact, or some internal bones, might be broken. If the boy could get adequate compensation it might save a civil action, but it was not yet possible to know the extent of the injury. The boy was a very good, mild, quiet boy, who left his rice to take a gentleman upstairs. He was not the sort of boy to make a noise as the Indian had stated.

Mr. GomPERTZ, in spite of defendant saying otherwise, thought defendant had hit the boy with a stick, but he also thought the boy had been making a noise. As Mr. Ole Martin Anderson said the boy could hear all right he would only fine defendant \$12 and order him to give complainant \$2 for sticking-plaster.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A BLIND MAN'S WIFE.

A blind Chinaman appeared as complainant against a man who had harboured his wife. The culprit was sentenced to pay \$100 or go to gaol for three months.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF COREA.

The Japanese Board of Trade in Fusan has petitioned the Japanese Government and the Japanese Minister at Seoul to secure the adoption of the following measures:—

- 1.—A revision of the Treaty between Corea and Japan.
- 2.—The issuance of permanent deeds to real estate.
- 3.—The management of the Imperial Customs by that Power whose trade interests are largest in Corea.
- 4.—A reform of the agricultural methods in Corea.
- 5.—Permission for foreigners to reside anywhere in the interior of Corea.
- 6.—The establishment of four or more Japanese agricultural stations in each of the thirteen provinces as object-lessons to the Corea.
- 7.—Permission for Japanese boats to visit and trade along the entire coast of Corea.
- 8.—The establishment of numerous branches of Japanese banks throughout Corea.
- 9.—The reorganisation of the Korean monetary system so as to effect an equilibrium in exchange.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 28th April.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

AN IMPRISONED BANKRUPT.

Mr. John Hays, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, solicitors, appeared in support of an application for the release from prison of Lau Yuk Lam, whom his Lordship had sent to prison on the 21st inst. for contempt of Court in failing to file a statement of his affairs within the required time after he had been adjudged bankrupt. Mr. Hays said he was informed by the Official Receiver that a statement of affairs had now been filed. Security in the sum of \$500 would if required be forthcoming from the debtor's brother.

His Lordship remarked that it was very singular that as soon as this man was sent to prison he could give a statement of his affairs, which he could not give when he was a free man.

Mr. Hays said that of course the application for the release of the debtor was not in his interests at all as he represented the petitioning creditor, but he had no objection at all to his release on security being given.

His Lordship referring to the affidavit which had been filed said it was there stated that the debtor's brother had deposited \$500 as security for his appearance in these proceedings and he had also agreed to enter into a bond in the further sum of \$500 for the bankrupt's due appearance whenever required. Well of course he had committed the man for contempt of Court only a week ago. He did not wish to keep him an unnecessary length of time in prison, but to mark his sense of the impropriety of the debtor's conduct he would allow him to come out of prison on the 4th prox. on condition that the sum of \$500 was duly deposited and the bond made before that date.

CLAIM FOR COSTS IN THE R. A. COLLINS BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Mr. H. W. Locker, of Messrs. Deacon, Locker and Descon, solicitors, said he had filed an application on behalf of the judgment creditor in the R. A. Collins bankruptcy, claiming costs of the estate in priority to that which was given to the costs of a petitioning creditor. Quoting the Ordinance, Mr. Locker argued that the principle of the law was that where a creditor had at his own expense and on his own account taken proceedings and incurred costs which had resulted in the property being preserved for the benefit of the general creditors, it was only right and fair that the costs he had taken upon him to preserve that property should be paid in priority to the other debts of the creditors, because through the institution of these proceedings all the creditors got the benefit of the property so preserved. His client had got judgment against the debtor, but had stayed execution to give him time to lodge an appeal that he had intimidated he was about to make, but instead of doing this he went behind their backs and got a receiving order upon depositing \$500. There was a scheme of composition under which the bankrupt was to pay off all his debts at the rate of \$50 a month which would take about two years. If that was duly carried out, and if the debts were paid it was to the benefit of the creditors, and that benefit was the result of the proceedings his client took.

His Lordship was of opinion that the case did not fall within the terms of the Ordinance which dealt with this matter. The object of the Ordinance was very clear. If a man brought an action and issued execution and seized a quantity of goods of the debtor which otherwise the debtor might have done away with, and by means of taking these things he had secured them, and then the bankruptcy ensued and these goods were now available for division among the creditors, it was only right and proper that the active creditor who had preserved these goods in that way should have the costs of his action in priority because he had added to the amount of the estate. In his opinion in this case nothing of the kind had been done. With regard to the \$500 it was not preserved by the plaintiff in that action at all; he required it to be deposited because he was not satisfied that there were not any assets. He did not think Mr. Locker's application came within the letter or the spirit of the Ordinance, and therefore he must decline to grant it.

COMPOSITION APPROVED.

In the same case, Mr. O. D. Thompson, solicitor, applied for his Lordship's approval of a proposal by the bankrupt, R. A. Collins, to pay \$50 a month until all the debts were paid. The scheme had been accepted by a majority of the creditors representing more than three-quarters of the amount of the debtor's liabilities. His Lordship granted the petition.

Addressing Mr. Bruce Shepherd, the Official Receiver, His Lordship said—I gather that you did not approve of Mr. Locker's application? Mr. Bruce Shepherd—No, your Lordship. He wanted to argue the principle although the act of issuing execution had not been done.

The Court adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 28th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has risen in Japan and fallen slightly in China and the Philippines.

Gradients are slight on the China Coast and light E. winds will be met with in the Formosa Channel. Over the northern part of the China Sea, gradients are moderate, and moderate E. to S.E. winds will prevail.

Forecast:—Moderate E. winds, overcast, fair.

A PATHETIC STORY.

The following pathetic diary tells of the sufferings of Mr. L. Hubbard, assistant editor of *Outing*, who died from starvation while on a tour of exploration in Labrador. He was accompanied by a New York lawyer, Mr. Dillon Wallace, who was rescued by trappers while in search of help for his dying companion.

"October 18.
 Alone in camp. After breaking down I realised it was hopeless for me to try to go farther with the boys. They will try and reach Grand Lake if they can and send back help. Our last two days were very trying. I have not written up my diary because I am so very weak."

"Yesterday at a spot where we camped two months ago we found the end of an old flour sack with a bit of flour sticking to it. Boiled it with old caribou bones; it thickened the broth a little. Also found a can of mustard had thrown away. Held it in my hand long time, thinking how it came from home, then took a bite. It was very good."

"Mixed some in our bone-soup. It seemed to stimulate us. We had a bit of caribou skin in the same pot, which swelled up thick—very good. Last night fell asleep while boys were reading to me, and this morning was very sleepy. When the boys went they left tea, caribou bones and another end of flour-sack found here and some yeast cakes. Drank a cup of strong tea and some bone-broth, also had some really delicious raw hide boiled with bones. It made me stronger—strong enough to write this."

"Our parting was most affectionate. George said, 'Lord help me, Hubbard. With His help I'll save you, if I can get out.' Then he cried so did Wallace, who stooped and kissed my cheek with his poor sunken, parched lips several times. I kissed him. George did the same, and I kissed his cheek."

"Then they went away—God bless and help them. My tent is pitched in front of a rock. It reflects the fire, which is now going out because of rain. Shall let it go out, close tent till the rain is over, thus keeping out the wind and saving wood."

"To-night or to-morrow perhaps the weather will improve, so that I can build a fire and eat the rest of my leather moccasins and pair of raw hide mittens. They ought to help some."

"Am not suffering. Acute pang of hunger have given way to indifference. Am sleepy. Think death from starvation not so bad. But let no one suppose I expect it. Am prepared, that's all. I think the boys will be able, with the Lord's help, to save me."

A SELF-CONTAINED COLONY.

A self-contained and peaceful British colony is that of the Falklands. These islands, over one hundred in number, lie about 250 miles from the Patagonian coast, and so far as their climate and population and other characteristics go, might well, says the *Sydney Morning Herald*, have been styled the Shetland or the Orkneys of the Southern Hemisphere. Though separated by over 200 miles of ocean from the South American coast, they are geologically linked with it by a submarine plateau over which there is no great depth of water. There are much the same rocks and rocky islets as abound in Scotland's northern island group, and these are the homes of countless penguins, which render point to the humorous title bestowed upon the Governor, viz., "King of the Penguins." The climatological conditions, too, are analogous. Abundant winds and copious rainfall, the former being of such a boisterous and persistent nature that trees will not grow without shelter, so that the islands are quite destitute of arboreal vegetation.

The first recorded sighting of the islands by a British navigator was that of Davis, in 1592, but it remained for another bold explorer, Captain Strong, to assign them a British appellation, that of the Falkland Islands, after Lord Falkland. This was in 1689. The whole industrial and social atmosphere is Gaelic, Scotch thriftiness is omnipresent, for everywhere appears evidences of a grim determination to wring a competence from the storm-swept hills and moorlands. The Scotch temperament, too, is shown by the Savings Bank, which has 390 depositors, with an average account of £129, or 224 12s. 3d. per head population. It may also be an evidence of Scottish affinity that out of total imports, valued at £24,000, spirits should be assessed at £4,152, against a paltry £740 for wines, £298 for aerated waters, and £2,498 for "malt liquors." Clearly, therefore, a hot and tropical habitat is by no means the only provocative of thirst, and the Falk Islands would seem to be a firm believer in the efficacy of fire within rather than without, for his annual coal imports only total £4,400.

The Islands are inhabited by some 2,140 human beings, and about three-quarters of a million sheep, and it is from the latter that the former win the necessities and luxuries of life. Thus, during 1902, the value of the wool exported was £72,671; of tallow, derived by boiling down superfluous sheep, £6,372; and of sheepskins, £10,604. Needless to say, mutton is a staple article in the Falkland dietary, "good old 365" being the vernacular for this everyday standing dish. In the rearing of these sheep up-to-date methods have been adopted, prize stock being imported from England, and grasses suitable to the soil and climate being brought from abroad and extensively planted, the result being a breed of sheep thoroughly adapted to thrive in the Falkland habitat.

Unsectarian education has its humorous side, as the modern father found, after bringing up his small son to value the Bible from its literary as well as its inspired side. Given on one occasion the choice of the story-book to be read to him, in the drawing-room hour before bedtime, the small son promptly answered—"Leviticus, please." Feeling that there were limits to his own literary appreciation of the Old Testament, the father looked a little downcast. But the small son had a kind heart. "If I can't have Leviticus," he said, "I'll do," he added obligingly.

RUSSIA'S FIGHTING CHIEF.

CHARACTER SKETCH OF GENERAL KUROPATKIN.

Mr. Josiah Flynt writes in the *Daily Chronicle*—

In his stocking feet he stands about five feet and seven inches. He weighs about twelve stone, and is on the other side of his sixtieth year. He has dark eyes, resembling somewhat the Japanese type, and when he looks at you interestingly you can make no mistake about being "inspected." A fraction of his one hundred and seventy pounds consists of lead the man has been shot at and hit a number of times; the story is that relics of some of the shots have refused to be dislodged from their resting places. His name is Kuropatkin. Until recently he was Russian Minister of War. He is now Russia's military hope in the conflict with Japan. He is considered the shrewdest and most capable military expert in the empire, and he enjoys great popularity among the soldiers.

General Kuropatkin is not an easy man to know. There are no insurmountable difficulties to be encountered in order to shake hands with him; he is also an affable conversationist when ordinary topics are being discussed; but ask him to tell you something about himself or his business and you are not in the mood for such a talk, and your efforts will go for naught. His present duty is to proceed to the firing-line, and take command of Russia's land forces in the East.

GEOK TEPE MASSACRE.

In 1897 General Kuropatkin was Governor-General of Russian Central Asia, popularly called Trans-Caspia. It was there I met him at his home in Askaniya. When Skobelev—the man who scared the Turcomans until they are a cowed race—was advancing Russia's frontier line in Trans-Caspia, Kuropatkin was his right hand assistant. At Geok Tepe, not far from Askaniya, 20,000 slaughtered men, women and children testify to the vengeance which the two men wreaked on their Turcoman antagonists.

My task at the time was to see what I could of Russian progress in Central Asia, and to report to American authorities about interesting developments. The general himself was the most interesting fact discovered. He lived in a bungalow, called by the English "Government House," and he was usually to be found in his "office." He was always dressed in uniform and his manner was unmistakably military. I saw him two or three times a day for nearly a week, and at each meeting the impression left upon me was the one intended—i.e., "I am the Tsar's representative in these parts."

My companions on the trip were Englishmen. One of them was a London correspondent, who has since written a book about Central Asia.

What interested the general in particular at the time of my visit to Askaniya was to convince his Western visitors that he was trying to civilise Trans-Caspia as rapidly as was consistent with Russia's "advance" on territory still to be acquired. He made no mention of India; he admitted Western Mongolia and Tibet in his references to Russia's "sphere of influence"; but he let it be definitely understood that the Russian soldier was in Central Asia to stay. None of us found out the strength of the available military, although the general entertained us with several sham battles (10,000 men were called out on one occasion), and invited us to stroll through his balliwick at will. Enthusiastic lieutenants and subordinates, however, did not hesitate to admit that their ambition was to climb over the Afghan hills and do as Peter the Great is supposed to have recommended—make India Russian.

KUROPATKIN'S HOSPITALITY.

It was considered very extraordinary that so many Anglo-Saxons should be allowed to travel in Trans-Caspia; our party numbered thirty odd men and women. Kuropatkin is said to have been behind the permit given us. The Minister of War wrote to the general more or less thus: "Some English people want to see Russian Central Asia. Do you think it advisable to let them cross the Caspian?" Kuropatkin is supposed to have replied: "Let the English party come. I will be responsible." The under officials and natives had been advised of our coming weeks before our arrival; the priests had been told to look forward to the prospective amicable invasion. At Askaniya, which was the centre of the ceremonies and festivities, the local priest referred to the invasion during an open-air service. The general stood on a rug in front of the priest; he remained at "attention" for one hour by the clock, hardly moving a muscle. (The correspondents were not so nerve-less.)

General Kuropatkin entertained us with banquets, excursions into the Steppe district and pleasant hunting, and directed his staff to look out for our comfort when he could not personally be present. In conversation he had very little to say beyond the ordinary exchange of conventional remarks. To the correspondents he gave an official statement, but he put into it very little not found in his published official reports. His main anxiety seemed to be that we should tell the truth about him and his performances when we reached home. Yet, when at rest and not engaged in official conversation, his face made him look as if he was utterly indifferent to what anyone said about him or his work.

One of the party asked him about his wounds, when he had got them, and how. He grinned cynically, and said: "In war," and passed on. He was willing to be a "sham" soldier when military custom and parade battles called for it, but he evidently hated to be one in the quiet of his home.

AN HONEST MAN.

Not long after our visit to Askaniya the general was called to St. Petersburg, and was eventually made Minister of War. The consensus of opinion among the knowing ones was

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

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[39]

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

SHIPPING NOTES.

WET WEATHER.

Strong N.W. winds and rain is Capt. W. Frazier's account of the China Navigation s.s. *Hunan*. She left Wuhu on the 22nd inst., Chingking on the 23rd inst., arriving at Hongkong yesterday. Her cargo for this port consists of 300 tons of oil and peanuts; 2,000 tons of rice for Canton.

"OLYMPIA'S" CREW AT HONGKONG.

The Chinese crew of the Northern Pacific s.s. *Olympia*, which has changed hands at Tacoma, arrived at Hongkong from the American port, by the China Mutual s.s. *Ping Suey*.

AN IRISH STEAMER.

The steamer *Rooley*, hailing from Belfast, arrived from Moji yesterday with 6,000 tons of coal for Messrs. Dodwell & Co. She left the great coal port on the 22nd instant, passing through a belt of dense fog from 24th and to 26th instant. Thence to port strong N.E. winds.

A THOUSAND CHINESE.

The steamer *Genoa*, owned by Messrs. Sang Taik & Co., arrived from Rangoon yesterday. She brought 1,700 tons of cargo for Hongkong, and the Chinese passengers aboard numbered no less than 934. Capt. W. T. Larkins reports fine weather.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Norwegian steamer *Gaea* arrived from Saigon yesterday with 1,400 tons of rice for Messrs. Wing Sing. Fine weather was experienced.

The China Navigation s.s. *Kiuching* arrived from Chinkiang yesterday. Cap. G. Bright reports a fresh breeze from the N.E.

The Hamburg-America s.s. *Aragonia* arrived from the west yesterday with 2,000 tons of cargo for Hongkong. Fine weather was experienced after leaving Singapore.

The German steamer *Chow Fe* arrived from Bangkok and Kolschlag yesterday with 1,900 tons of rice and 30 tons of wood for Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Fine weather was experienced.

The German steamer *M. Struve* arrive from Swatow yesterday. She experienced strong N.E. monsoon.

According to the French steamer *Hei Hao* strong N.E. wind is blowing between Haiphong and Hongkong.

The Norwegian steamer *Daphne* arrived from Cardiff yesterday with 1,777 tons of coal. She did not touch at any port after leaving the Suez Canal.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China steamer *Namsang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., at 6 p.m.

The C.P.M. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 11.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 26th inst., and left again at noon on Wednesday for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at noon on Thursday, the 28th inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kanagawa Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., 6 a.m., and is expected here on the 3rd prox., 6 a.m.

A SHEPHERD'S DIARY.

The following extract from the diary of a shepherd some forty years ago will strike the reader as curious; but when it is explained that the whistly of that time was more nourishing than the liquors we at present imbibe, and only half the price, it will be at once evident the shepherd had the best of it:

MONDAY—A half-gill to wash awa' the effects of a dry sermon, 1/2d. Mid-day—A gill to wet me like for dog whistlin', being out after the sheep 3d. Forgatherin' wi' the Neighbors, two gills, 6d. Maid dog whistlin', a gill, 3d. 1 14
 TUESDAY—A wet mornin'. A gill, 3d. (there being some holes in a plaid); Dog whistlin' through the day, two gills, 6d.; Consoling wi' Jock Macdonald over the loss of his wife, four gills, 1s. 1 9
 WEDNESDAY—Market Day. Forgatherin' in the sax gills, 1s. 6d.; Dog whistlin', two gills, 6d.; Gills wi' folks I hae nae mind o' whatever is; Gill wi' the man that sang "Auld Lang Syne," 3d. 3 3
 THURSDAY—A gill to try to bring to mind whaur I peoled ma knuckles in a polecat argument, 3d.; Introducing Jock Macdonald to a likely lass to mak his second wife, two gills, 6d.; Sundry dog whistlin' two gills, 6d. 1 3
 FRIDAY—Among the sheep; fortifyin' myself for Jock Macdonald wife's funeral in the afternoon, two gills, 6d.; Another on the road to keep myself frae greetin' for the pair body 3d.; Dog whistlin', 6d.; The funeral, sax gills, 1s. 6d. 2 6
 SATURDAY—To keep the moor out o' me, plaid, the holes no being mended, a gill, 3d.; Giving in the banns for Jock Macdonald's marriage, fower gills, 1s.; Dog whistlin' and forgatherin' three gills, 6d. 2 0
 SUNDAY—The Sabbath Day—A wee drap to clear ma throat for cryin' on me dog (the Sabbath is nae day for whistlin'), a gill, 3d.; Another at Luckie's while the balls are ringin' 3d.; Some brandy, so as no to be takin' the small o' whisky into the Lord's House, 6d.; A drap to digest the sermon, two gills, 6d. 1 6
 Total ... 13 44

A medical expert in the North of England has just been denouncing as dangerous to health and even to life the habit of getting up in a hurry, and has laid down the agreeable axiom that people on waking should calmly stretch themselves, and rise at leisure. Some of us may be glad to know that one of the most eminent specialists in insanity, Dr. Selden Tuckett, of New York, declares that early rising is the most prolific cause of madness. "The free and lazy savage," he points out, "gets up when he feels ready, and rarely or never becomes insane." And he adds that a peremptory command to get up when one's sleep is as yet unfinished is a command which "grinds the soul, curdles the blood, swells the spleen, destroys all good intentions, and disturbs all day the mental activities, just as the tornado disturbs and levels with advancing ruin a forest of mighty pines."

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A
 PURE
 PLEASING
 POPULAR
 PALATABLE
 PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [41]

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 5 to 5 P.M.

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Watkin's Building).

Hongkong, 18th February, 1904.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, and special business matters to the Manager. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegramic Address: Press, Codes: A.R.C., 8th Ed. Libers. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVANA-CHINA JAPAN LINE.

THE OFFICES of the above Steamship Company have this day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3RD FLOOR. Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1138]

WANTED.

RELIABLE AND ALERT PORTUGUESE SALESMEN. Good wages to good men. Apply—BOX 365, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1139]



ZETLAND LODGE No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL on MONDAY, the 2nd MAY, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1140]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

RURAL BUILDING LOTS 42 and 84, (Magazine Gap) with the Building thereon known as "STONYHURST," formerly the residence of the late J. J. Francis, Esq., Q.C.

Premises let at \$40 a month, inclusive of taxes. Area of lots about 30,000 Sq. feet. Price \$7,000, of which \$4,000 to remain on Mortgage, if required, at 7 1/2 per annum. Apply to—

AMMET RUMJAHN, 62, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1141]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd May, 1904, commencing at 2.45 p.m., at No. 11, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash on delivery. On View from Monday, the 2nd May, 1904. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1142]

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG." Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1143]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR." Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd May, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents. Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1144]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARAGONIA." Captain Schull, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 28th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th May, at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1144]

DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA FOR 1904. WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

88 PAGES. PAPER COVER, 60 Cents. On Sale at

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS, Shanghai.

Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home, Book Room, 1, Quinson Gardens, Shanghai; Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, LD., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Yokohama; Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai;

YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow; Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Amoy; Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Foochow; Messrs. H. BLOW & Co., Tientsin; Messrs. HODON & Co., "Secul Press," Seoul; "NAGASAKI PRESS" OFFICE, Nagasaki; "KOBUN CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Kobe;

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong, and at the London Office, 31, Fleet Street. Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

INTIMATIONS

AN ORGAN RECITAL

WILL BE GIVEN BY MR. A. G. WARD, IN ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, ON TO-DAY (FRIDAY), APRIL 29TH, at 5.15 P.M.

Vocalist—Mr. G. H. EDWARDS.

A Collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund. Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [1090]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 30th APRIL instant, at 4 p.m.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1010]

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned has this day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR. HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO. Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [1116]

JUST LANDED.

PURE CEYLON TEA. I guarantee this Tea to be Absolutely Pure and the D. T. that can be obtained at the Price. Quantity will open for itself. Special quotation for quantities. Price 85 cents per lb.

H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguiar St. t. or 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1117]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719, CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS. Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, VEGENER & CO., Sole Agents. Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [50]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN, 27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG. From the University of Pennsylvania U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th March, 1903. [64]

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

FULL line of samples may be seen at 53, Des Vœux Road, where our Representative has established himself. He will accept orders for all our brands of Cigars at Factory Prices.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS, Barcelona and Manila. Hongkong, 24th April, 1904. [1054]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI. A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Codes Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI.) Extreme Length... 523 feet. Length on Blocks... 513 " Width of Entrance on Top... 89 " Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 " Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 26 1/2 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA.) Extreme Length... 371 feet. Length on Blocks... 350 " Width of Entrance on Top... 66 " Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 " Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE). Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE. 167

GRACA & CO., FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALERS.

No. 58, PART STREET, HONGKONG. Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Are also prepared to purchase used Postage STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. AGENTS WANTED. 15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed; [331]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road. Price 15 cents per copy cash. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [3518]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

WE have this Day authorised Mr. J. W. C. BONNAR to SIGN the name of our Firm in Hongkong and China, by procuration.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904. [1033]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD

NOTICE.

FROM This Date, and during the Absence of Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN from the Colony, Mr. C. PEMBERTON has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

E. GOETZ, Chairman. Hongkong, 30th March, 1904. [392]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 8th May, 1904, at 11 a.m., at the KOWLOON GODOWNS (No. 20), 500 CASES KUPPER BEER (QUARTS) (Slightly Damaged by Water). Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1127]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HALL AND HOLTZ, LIMITED.

THE 12TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HEAD OFFICE of the Company, No. 29, The Bund, Shanghai, on SATURDAY, 30th APRIL, 1904, at 11 o'clock A.M., when the report and accounts for the year ended 29th February, 1904, will be presented. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to 30th APRIL, both days inclusive. By Order, E. R. PALMER, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th April, 1904. [1045]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 907 dated 25th August, 1894, of the Five Shares Nos. 1181/1185 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. MOK SE YEONG, of Hongkong, has been LOST, and if the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming, another Certificate will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged. Dated 4th April, 1904.

C. PEMBERTON, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 4th April, 1904. [334]

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of Twenty per cent, being Twelve Dollars per Share, on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been declared payable in Tails at Exchange 73 at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and after this date to Shareholders of record on the 11th April, 1904.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary. Shanghai, 22nd April, 1904. [1122]

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SCRIP LOST.

SCRIP Certificate of Four shares numbered 3443 to 3446 inclusive and registered at the Head Office in the name of WING WO (永和) has been declared to be lost, stolen or mislaid, and application having been made to the Court of Directors for a duplicate, notice is hereby given that unless the said certificate be presented, or any objection lodged at the Office of the Company in Shanghai on or before the 14th May, 1904, a new Certificate will be issued. By Order of the Court of Directors, WM. GEO. BAYNE, Secretary. Shanghai, 13th April, 1904. [1086]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m. With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [54]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have 40,000 Cabs feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods. Wm. PARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 13th November, 1901. [57]

MAIL TABLES FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card... 30 cents. Paper... 20 cents. On Sale at the Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST. Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for Hartmann Rahlfs's Genuine Composition Red Hand Brand.

BISMARCK & CO., Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO., Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers' Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants 144, Des Vœux Road.

AUCTION

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 29th April, 1904, at 11.00 a.m., at No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, The Park, THE WHOLE of HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, contained therein. Particulars as per Catalogues. TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1099]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 29th April, 1904, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 12, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon, THE WHOLE of HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, contained therein. Particulars as per Catalogues. TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1100]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 29th April, 1904, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 2, Hollywood Road, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., comprising: TABLES, CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, WARDROBE, GLASS DOORS, BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE, and COPPER COOKING UTENSILS; OFFICE DESKS, Two COPYING PRESSES, BOOK-SHELVES, GLASS CASE, &c.; 3 IRON SAFES, &c., &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE—As Customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1101]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 29th April, 1904, commencing at 2.45 p.m., at No. 6, MORRISON HILL, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Particulars from Catalogue). TERMS—Cash on delivery. On View from Thursday, the 28th April, 1904. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [1092]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 30th April, 1904, at 2 p.m., at his SALES ROOM, Queen's Road, a Balance of a Fine Collection of OLD and RARE POSTAGE STAMPS. TERMS OF SALE—As Customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1125]

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ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.



\$100

REDUCTION

ON 11 UPRIGHT GRANDS
OF
OUR OWN MAKE
\$350 AND \$395.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE
OUTPUT FROM OUR
NEW
PIANO FACTORY

Cash OR Credit.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

THE
JOB PRINTING
DEPARTMENT
OF THE
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

IS REPLET WITH ALL THE LATEST
AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLI-
ANCES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
FIRST-CLASS WORK.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUES,
CIRCULARS,
VISITING CARDS,
AND
COMMERCIAL
PRINTING

TURNED OUT ACCURATELY, AND
WITH THE GREATEST DESPATCH,
UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION
OF EXPERIENCED EUROPEANS.

BOOK BINDING.
MACHINE RULING,

GOLD LETTERING,
AND
MARBLING, ETC.,

ALL EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LAW WORK,
LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT
BOOKS

A SPECIALITY, AND AT PRICES
WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY
WITH ANY OTHER PRINTING ESTAB-
LISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

INSURANCES

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1903. [2160]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [1]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [109]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [129]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security\$262,719

Total Losses Paid\$2,739,240

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [419]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSUR-
ANCE. Prospectuses on application.

TURNER & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [267]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1902,
£16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL...\$3,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...2,750,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL...687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS...2,887,215 14 10

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [188]

THE
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF
TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above are prepared to
accept risks at current rates.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1121]

2 DAYS ONLY.

THE fees for the "UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND" will be increased.

As the 1st day of April is on an early
closing day, and Sunday is the 1st of May, the
payment of \$50 to completion for the full course
of 21 lessons may be made not later than Mon-
day next. If you enrol before that date you
may take your lessons at your leisure—in a
month, or 6 months.

The dull pupil pays no more than the bright
one. Pupils must be perfect in the 1st lesson
before we supply a second.

It may be learned quite as well by post as
attending the Studios at Hongkong or Canton.

It is not a school or a class; you come for ten
minutes, take your lesson, and return smiling
for the next. It is so easy you laugh at its
simplicity. Those who say "It's no good," ask
them their authority. Those who say "It's a
fraud," ask for proof. Bring such sceptics to
me, please.

Business Training Studios, Hongkong

(near G.P.O.)

Canton—144, Shameen.

WARWICK PEELE, Principal.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [590-661]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [95]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

MARBLE and GRANITE

MONUMENTS

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.

All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [10]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

WEATHER CYCLES—HARDENED ALUMINIUM—
TRACING A SHIP'S PATH—A FURNACE
MICROSCOPE—AN IRISH MYSTERY—AN
ALLEGED NEW RADIO-ACTIVE SUBSTANCE
—THE PULSE REGISTER—COUNTING BY
ANIMALS.

The most obvious changes on the sun are
those marked by spots, and it has been long
understood that the cycle of eleven years in
which these spots occur corresponds to a similar
cycle in rainfall on the earth. More recent
study of solar influence, says Lockyer, show
that it is the prominences instead of the spots
that are chiefly associated with atmospheric and
magnetic disturbances on the earth. The
prominence cycle of 37 years is especially
conspicuous in the meteorology of India, while
a third cycle—35 years in length—has been
traced recently in the climates of the whole
earth, each 11 year cycle being different from
that immediately preceding and that following.

"Meteorit" is the name given to the new
metal of W. Rabel, a German chemist, which
is said to be aluminium hardened by a chemical
process. The specific gravity is practically the
same as that of aluminium, the metal is not
affected by weak acids, the atmosphere or sea
water, it can be cast like iron, and has 8 per cent.
greater tensile strength than cast iron; and it
can be recast indefinitely. It can be rolled cold
is nearly as conductive as copper, retains a high
polish, and can be plated.

Oysters are examined by X-rays for pearls
by Raphael Daboia, a French investigator. The
oysters are not injured, and those containing
pearls too small to be of value are returned
alive for further growth.

The ostrich is being acclimatized in Southern
Europe by M. Octave Justice, whose eighty
specimens from South Africa are thriving on a
farm near Nice.

The automatic compass of M. Heit, which
has been brought to notice in Marseilles after
a test of several months, is claimed to offer an
important new aid to navigation. The basin is
divided into isolated sections, and an electric
circuit is so arranged that a flexible wire mov-
ing over a small silver index attached to the
card gives a record minute by minute of the
angle of the needle with the meridian, thus
supplying a complete register of the ship's
course and of the time of the helmsman's
changes. Certain sections are connected to call-
bells, which signal to the commander any
unusual deviations. The apparatus shows the
speed of the vessel by registering the revolu-
tions of the screw, and it also indicates the
time of departure and of every stop and start.

A novel microscope for viewing melted or
intensely hot substances has been described to
the Vienna Academy of Sciences by Prof. C.
Doeller. An electric oven two inches high is
mounted on the object stand, and yields
temperatures up to 1,200 degrees C. In use the
lens is separated from the heated object by
about one inch. Even at the highest tempera-
tures of the substance under examination, how-
ever, both microscope and objective are kept
quite cool by a special tube carrying ice-cold
water.

Lough Neagh, covering 150 square miles in
northern Ireland, has twice shown a remarkable
phenomenon, as reported by Mr. W. S. Smith
of Antrim. On February 22nd, 1895, most of
the ice in the lake broke up, leaving intact a
strip a third of a mile wide along the southern
shore, and a mile of this strip was raised at in-
tervals of a few yards into bridges or tunnels,
from which large and small masses of ice were
projected upon shore, forming a ridge 2 to 14
feet high. An aged woman recalled a similar
occurrence of the cold winter of 1814-15. Where
the ice—mixed with boulders—came from, and
what shot the blocks upon shore, are problems
awaiting solution.

Radium's rays are of three kinds—Delta rays,
hardly penetrating solids at all; Beta rays,
moderately absorbed by solids and powerfully
deflected by the magnet; and Gamma rays,
difficult of absorption and not to be deflected.
Radio-tellurium, the very active new substance
that Prof. Markwald of Berlin has found in
exceedingly minute quantity in pitch-blende,
gives off only Alpha rays. These were stopped
by a sheet of paper, but they passed through a
very thin sheet of aluminium, and they showed
in high degree the power of making air a good
conductor of electricity. An electrolytic pre-
cipitation of some hundred-thousandths of a
gramme of the new substance was placed on a
copper-plate. With this Prof. Markwald
stopped a set of electric chimes, caused a Leyden
jar to discharge through the air without sparks,
and rang an electric bell by a current passed
through the air from a condensing machine to
the copper-plate. A sheet of paper between the
plate and the machine interrupted the current
and stopped the bell.

Watching the pulse adds seriously to the
strain upon the surgeon during an opera-
tion under chloroform, cocaine or ether. This
is done automatically by the new "pulse
register" of Dr. Gartner, of Vienna, which
consists of a watch-like box to be attached to
the patient's forearm, the hands upon a graduated
dial being made by an elastic spring to register
very precisely the pulse and blood pressure
vibrations. The indications are much more
sensitive than the physician's finger.

Evidence that animals can count has been
collected by Signor Mancini. Horses in the
colleries at Hainault have a regular number
of daily trips, and invariably seek their stables
after the thirtieth. A dog remembered the
twenty-sixth buried bone a short time after
digging up twenty-five. Birds count their
eggs, magpies count only to four. The latter is
true also of monkeys.

A CHAMPION OF WESTERN CIVILISATION!

Russia's suitability to pose as a champion of
Western civilisation and its pioneer in the Far
East has with the greatest reason been ques-
tioned of late. As a matter of fact, if there is
a more generally ignorant and grossly supersti-
tious country in the world, apart from merely
savage races, it would be hard to find. Supersti-
tion of the most childish and ridiculous kind is
now rife, in connection with the war against
Japan. We read that an enormous trade is
being done in Moscow in the sale of religious
charms and amulets for the protection
of soldiers at the front. At the fair at
Sukhareff Tower, held on Sundays,
some of the pedlars dealing in these
wares are, curiously enough, Mohammedan
Tartars, who loudly puff charms "against
the unbelieving Japanese." Soldiers buy leather
chains which "protect the wearer as long as
they remain unbroken." Most of the purchasers
are relatives or friends of men at the front.
Brass lockets with saints' portraits on the back,
and a cavity for hair, or photographs, declared
by the vendors to have been specially blessed;
find ready sale. Wooden crosses are in demand
as, according to the popular superstition, every
dead soldier found with a crucifix on his body
must be given Christian burial. Bottles of
"water from the Jordan" are being sold in
enormous numbers at 25 kopecks each; and
persons who cannot afford this are allowed to
dip gifts of their own into a bowl of the water
for five kopecks. A church near the Monastery
of the Passion, which has a large font of this
water has been invaded by a mob, who
carried the water away in beer-bottles. The
weekly mob at the Sukhareff Tower apparently
hold that everything Japanese is impious, for
they attacked and tore down the stall of a vendor
who was selling Japanese fans. The dealer
protested in vain that they were made in
England.

But what can be expected of the mob and the
ignorant soldier when we hear of General
Kuropatkin starting for the scene of war with
70 icons (or images of saints) among his lug-
gage? And then there is the Tsar himself. For
should he go to the front, as it is said he will,
it may be assumed that whatever else he may take
or leave, one item, will not be omitted—the cap
of S. Seraphim. The latter is a new saint, or
rather, his canonisation is new, dating only from
last year. From a quarter to half a million of
people went last summer to the exhumation of
Seraphim's bones from their resting place in a
humble church in Saroff and re-interment in
the Uspensky Cathedral at Saroff. It is charac-
teristic of the Tsar that he should possess the
cap of this good gentleman, and that his subjects
should attribute to it His Majesty's escape from
the would-be assassin who assailed him in
Japan.

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING

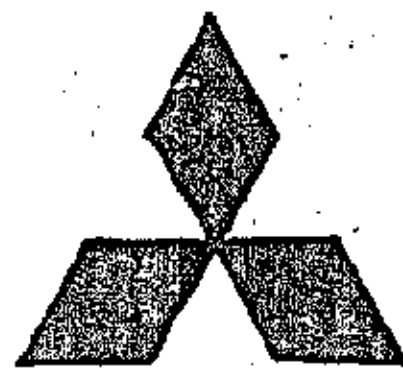
THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST

Bottled in Jar; in by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [44]



MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT,
MARUNUCHI, TOKYO.

Cable Address: "IWABAKI,"

which applies to all Branch Offices and Hong-
kong and Shanghai Agencies.

AI, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes
—used.

All Letters Addressed:
MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., with name of
place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRAPP.

HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial
Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the
Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railway;

Sanyo, Kishu and the other Principal Rail-
ways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign
Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong,
Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North
China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima
Coal, Shinjima, Namatsuta and Kami-Yamada
Collieries and also Hejo Colliery, which will be
ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen
Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa)
and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agen-
cies of the Company will receive any order for
Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to
1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima
Colliery have been completed and this well-
known best and most economical steam Coal in
the EAST is now produced in abundance and
can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1162]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,
and for

PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS.

A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD
OF THE

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,

with which is incorporated
"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

Subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum
Postage to any part of the World \$2.

INDIGESTION

POISONS THE BLOOD.

The vigour of health depends on good digestion. Undi-
gested food poisons the blood, which clogs up the skin,
the liver and the kidneys. Food properly digested makes
new strength, new blood, new flesh, new life. Relish for food
and power to digest it comes with Mother Seigel's Syrup. Com-
pounded of fruits, roots and herbs, it tones and cleanses the liver
and kidneys, and clears the stomach of the decayed products of
indigestion—the fruitful cause of headaches, languor, brain fog, con-
stitution and anemia.

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Mr. Charles Zeti, writing from Buffalo Café, Oxford Street, East
London, Cape Colony, on Dec. 4th 1903, says: "Two years ago,
whilst in England, I suffered agonies from indigestion. After other
medicines had failed, I was persuaded to try Mother Seigel's
Syrup. One bottle effected a decided improvement, and to-
day my digestion is all I could wish."

BUILDS HEALTH ON

Good Digestion.

[63]

SECOND

"HANSA" ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

will be given in Theatre, on

TUESDAY, 3RD MAY

(By Permission of Rear-Admiral von HOLTZENDORFF).

\$2.00 Dress Circle and Stalls \$1.00 Pit.

PLAN AT ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

[1130]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS

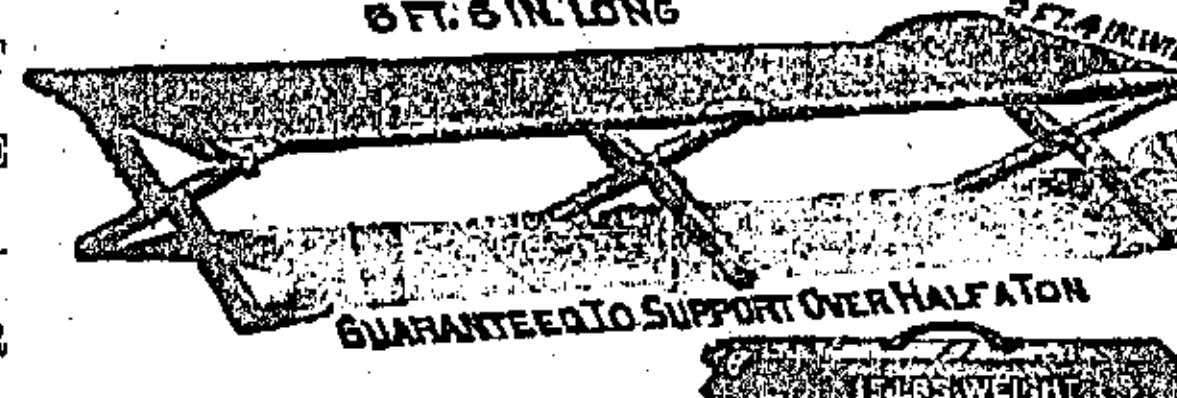
THE MOST

PORTABLE

CAMP BED.

STEADY EVER

MADE.



\$9 each.

CLOSED.

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS, \$3.50 EACH.

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

AS

NEW ORIENTE HOTEL

CORNER REAL AND MAGALLANES, WALLED CITY.

MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED HOSTELRY IN MANILA, P.I.

HOTEL

Latest and most Sanitary equipment. Electric Lights and Call Bells. Elegantly
Furnished Rooms. Coolest Dining Room in Manila.

RESTAURANT

Handsomely decorated. Cool and pleasant. Best of attendance. Private dining
rooms for parties. Only the best of wines and liquors. Under the direction of Mr.
and Mrs. Newirth.

BAR

Under the direction of American mixologist. Anything you want served promptly
and pleasantly.

BILLIARD ROOM

Thoroughly modern, and up-to-date. Brunswick-Balke tables. Expert Markers in
attendance.

STABLES.

Fine turnouts for the guests of the hotel. Elegant rubber-tired carriages, fast
horses, good coachmen. The New Oriente Hotel is now open for inspection.

SIMON SCHNEER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

[236]

JAPAN COALS.

NETSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(NETSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LINE STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAT"	On 13th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 19th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 25th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YAN VESSE"	On 28th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIONED"	On 3rd June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 24th May.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 28th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 14th June.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"CALCHAS"	On 17th May.

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU and ILOILO	"WUCHANG"	On 29th April, Noon.
MANILA and SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 29th April.
SHANGHAI	"IOHANG"	On 29th April.
SWATOW and TIENTSIN	"TAIWAN"	On 2nd May.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHIHLI"	On 7th May.

* "TSINAN" On 9th May.

* "CHANGSHA" On 11th May.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8.30 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
No. 147, Cantonment Road Central,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING,"

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single journey

2nd ... 1.50

Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street,
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.
HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

THE Commodore Steamer

"PAUL BEAU"

Captain Fraugel, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking passengers and cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUNI,"

Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the usual hour.

These two magnificent and up-to-date steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European ... \$8.00

Second Class European ... \$3.00

First Class Chinese ... \$1.50

Second Class Chinese ... 30

Deck ... 30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Praya West.

For further particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent.

The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during the stay in Hongkong Harbour.

LYNDHURST, British 4-m. barge, J. Parnell—Standard Oil Co.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PROMETHEUS,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 25th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M., on the 29th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 2nd May, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "INDRAVELLI,"

FROM PORTLAND OR YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 3rd prox., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd prox., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 28th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FROM BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA, AND MACASSAR.

THE S.S. "J.C.J.L. Steamship

"TJILATJAP,"

Captain H. Koops, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge and/or Cargo left on board after Friday, the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., will be landed in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

The steamer will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama on the 30th inst.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 4th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 4th May, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BAYERN,"

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M., To-day, the 27th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 3rd May, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 8th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"STRASSBURG,"

Captain Madson, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 25th inst.

No Claims impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904.

NO W. READY.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST

1904.

THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE.

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JAPAN

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Yokohama, Moji, Tainanfu

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Kobe, Hakodate, Anping

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MAP OF THE FAR EAST

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA

PLAN OF KOBE AND KYOGO

PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN

PLAN OF TIENTSIN (KIAOCHAU)

NEW PLAN OF DALNY

PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI

PLAN OF HONGKOW (SHANGHAI) with Inset

Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT

LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA

PLAN OF KOWLOON

NEW PLAN OF MANILA

PLAN OF SINGAPORE

PLAN OF PENANG

PLAN OF BATAVIA

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TREATIES WITH CHINA

Great Britain—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tientsin, 1858; Tientsin, 1858;

